## INDIANA DEPARTMENT

of

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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**Strategic Research & Development** 

**Current Employment Statistics** 

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## **How Your Data Are Used**

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

### DATA USES:

### ☑ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

### ☑ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

#### ✓ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

**Remember,** your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

# **Seasonally Adjusted Employment Tables For Indiana**

October, 2006

# SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT TABLES FOR INDIANA INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- OCTOBER 2006

(employment expressed in 1000s)

Supersector/Aggregat.	prev mo rev	curr.mo	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2981.3	2984.2	2976.3	2.9	7.9	0.1%	0.3%
Total Private	2553.9	2554.6	2546.9	0.7	7.7	0.0%	0.3%
Goods Producing	729.3	728.0	728.7	-1.3	-0.7	-0.2%	-0.1%
Service-Providing	2252.0	2256.2	2247.6	4.2	8.6	0.2%	0.4%
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	6.9	7.0	-0.1	-0.1	-1.4%	-1.4%
Construction	151.8	152.0	150.2	0.2	1.8	0.1%	1.2%
Manufacturing	570.5	569.1	571.5	-1.4	-2.4	-0.2%	-0.4%
Trade, Transp, & Utilities	588.9	588.4	587.9	-0.5	0.5	-0.1%	0.1%
Information	40.9	41.1	40.5	0.2	0.6	0.5%	1.5%
Financial Activities	142.1	142.0	139.7	-0.1	2.3	-0.1%	1.6%
Profess. & Business Serv	277.3	277.2	278.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.0%	-0.3%
Educ. & Health Services	381.3	383.0	381.8	1.7	1.2	0.4%	0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	282.2	282.3	279.1	0.1	3.2	0.0%	1.1%
Other Services	111.9	112.6	111.2	0.7	1.4	0.6%	1.3%
Government	427.4	429.6	429.4	2.2	0.2	0.5%	0.0%

#### 2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

													Running
Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Total Nonfarm	2960.1	2963.7	2969.4	2973.0	2974.1	2976.6	2979.5	2981.8	2981.3	2984.2			2974.4
Total Private	2535.3	2535.9	2541.5	2545.3	2547.6	2551.1	2555.4	2553.1	2553.9	2554.6			2547.4
Goods Producing	730.0	728.8	728.3	730.1	729.5	730.9	731.4	729.6	729.3	728.0			729.6
Service-Providing	2230.1	2234.9	2241.1	2242.9	2244.6	2245.7	2248.1	2252.2	2252.0	2256.2			2244.8
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9			6.9
Construction	150.0	150.4	149.2	151.2	151.1	151.1	151.5	151.2	151.8	152.0			151.0
Manufacturing	573.3	571.5	572.2	571.9	571.4	572.8	572.9	571.5	570.5	569.1			571.7
Trade, Trans, & Utilities	581.1	580.4	582.4	584.4	584.8	585.0	587.1	588.1	588.9	588.4			585.1
Information	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.1			40.9
Financial Activities	139.3	139.9	140.0	139.9	141.4	141.5	141.5	141.5	142.1	142.0			140.9
Profess. & Business Serv	273.5	274.4	274.7	274.7	275.2	275.8	275.9	276.3	277.3	277.2			275.5
Educ. & Health Services	381.0	381.0	382.2	382.7	382.2	381.9	383.5	382.8	381.3	383.0			382.2
Leisure & Hospitality	279.2	279.9	281.3	281.9	282.3	283.8	283.5	282.5	282.2	282.3			281.9
Other Services	110.6	110.8	111.9	110.8	111.1	111.3	111.5	111.3	111.9	112.6			111.4
Government	424.8	427.8	427.9	427.7	426.5	425.5	424.1	428.7	427.4	429.6			427.0

## **Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation**

#### **GOODS-PRODUCING**

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector) Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

#### SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

**Financial Activities** 

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

**Education and Health Services** 

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

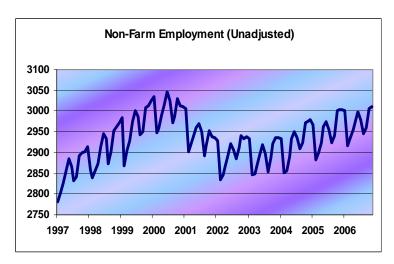
Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

## **Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis**

October, 2006

TOTAL NON-FARM +2,900 (+0.1%) OTM; +7,900 (+0.3%) OTY 2,984,200



Stronger-than-usual hiring in Private Educational Services and Local Government Education drove a 2,900 seasonally adjusted gain in payroll employment over the Growth in the other month. supersectors. however. lackluster. CONSTRUCTION added 200 jobs while MANUFACTURING declined by 1,400 with losses spread through most of its component industries. The holiday buildup in TRADE, **TRANSPORTATION** UTILITIES was lighter than normal, adding iust 700 iobs before

adjustment, to result in a seasonally adjusted loss of 500. Employment in FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES, PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES and LEISURE & HOSPITALITY was little changed. Unadjusted payroll employment rose by 5,200 to reach 3,011,000, its highest level since November 2000.

Employment is higher by 7,900 (+0.3%) when compared to last year. Most sectors of the economy showed at least modest growth with eight of eleven supersectors posting gains. Losses were moderate in the remaining three supersectors. National employment grew at a slightly lower rate than Indiana over the month but has outpaced the state over the year, growing at an annual rate of 1.5% compared to the state's 0.3%.

# NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING -100 (-1.4%) OTM; -100 (-1.4%) OTY

6,900

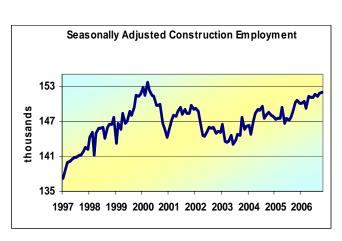
NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING payrolls dipped slightly in October. Regardless, employment in this sector has varied little over the last two years from its 12-month average level of 6,900 jobs. National employment grew by 5,000 in October and is higher by 53,000 over the year.

## CONSTRUCTION +200 (+0.1%) OTM; +1,800 (+1.2%) OTY

Seasonally adjusted CONSTRUCTION employment edged up over the month, adding 200 jobs. Coming on the heels of a 600 gain in September, employment grew to reach its highest level since April 2000. Before seasonal adjustment, Special Trade Contractors added 400 jobs to offset losses of 300 in both Construction of Buildings and Heavy & Civil Engineering.

Employment is higher by 1,800 jobs (+1.2%) when compared to one year ago with all three components adding jobs. National

152,000



employment decreased by 26,000 over the month but is higher by 144,000 (+2.0%) when compared to October 2005.

MANUFACTURING 569,100

-1,400 (-0.2%) OTM; -2,400 (-0.4%) OTY

Small job losses spread throughout the component industries resulted in a decline of 1,400 (-0.2%) in factory employment in October.

Over the year factory employment is lower by 2,400 workers with gains in **Machinery** and **Non-Durable Goods** being offset by losses in **Primary Metals** and **Transportation Equipment**. National factory employment fell by 39,000 (-0.3%) jobs over the month and is lower by 15,000 (-0.2%) when compared to last year.

# TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES -500 (-0.1%) OTM; +500 (+0.1%) OTY

588,400

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES seasonally adjusted employment paled in October when compared to the gains over the previous nine months. The loss of 500 (-0.1) jobs was scattered among the comprising components bringing the total monthly workers to 588,400.

Wholesale Trade gained 1,200 (+1.0%) jobholders in the past year with the majority of that number coming from Merchant Wholesalers. Little change occurred within Retail Trade before seasonal adjustment. Building Materials & Garden Stores added 1,300 (+4.3%) jobs but this addition was soon washed with the loss of 500 in Grocery Stores and another 400 from Other General Merchandise Stores. All other sectors reported small movements but no significant change.

INFORMATION 41,100

+200 (+0.5%) OTM; +600 (+1.5%) OTY

INFORMATION recovered from its slight dip last month returning to the May 2006, seasonally adjusted high. The sector's employment continues to remain above last year.

Nationally, there was a small gain in employment but it failed to overcome the previous month's loss.

## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES -100 (-0.1%) OTM; +2,300 (+1.6%) OTY

142,000

Seasonally adjusted employment in FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES fell slightly in October losing 100 jobs.

**Real Estate & Rental & Leasing** added 1,100 jobs to the payrolls (not seasonally adjusted) with **Real Estate** absorbing the majority of the increase adding 600 jobs. The remaining major components had no significant changes.

## PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES

277,200

-100 (0.0%) OTM; -800 (-0.3%) OTY

In October the PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES sector showed an insignificant change when seasonally adjusted.

Over the year, employment has declined by 800. **Employment Services** accounted for the majority of the employment drop.

# EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES +1,700 (+0.4%) OTM; +1,200 (+0.3%) OTY

383,000

The EDUCATION, HEALTH, & SOCIAL SERVICES sector gained 1,700 employees compared to September when seasonally adjusted. Most gains were reported in the **Education** segment. **Health & Social Services** remained unchanged.

Since last October 1,200 employees have been added to the payrolls. **Hospitals** brought on 1,000 workers and **Offices of Physicians** added 300.

## LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES

282,300

+100 (0.0%) OTM; +3,200 (+1.1%) OTY

Employment in the LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES sector remains unchanged for October when seasonally adjusted.

Employment has risen by 3,200 since last October. **Amusement, Gambling & Recreation** increased by 2,400 jobs, while **Accommodation & Food Services** added 800. A new casino was responsible for a large portion of the increase.

### **OTHER SERVICES**

112,600

+700 (+0.6%) OTM; +1,400 (+1.3%) OTY

The significant seasonally adjusted increase in OTHER SERVICES, both over the month and over the year, is attributed to continued growth in all the sectors. **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Organizations,** nonseasonally adjusted, is the only area with no change over-the-month but remains 400 ahead of last year.

GOVERNMENT +2,200 (+0.5%) OTM; +200 (0.0%) OTY 429,600

Continued hiring in **Local Government Education** accounts for most of the 2,200 gain in GOVERNMENT employment. Local schools added 5,400 to payrolls before seasonal adjustment compared to a 10-year average of 4,800. **State Government Education** added

	2006 Edu	cation Bu	ildUp	
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Total
Local Ed	9,700	37,400	5,400	52,500
10 yr Avg	8,600	35,800	4,750	49,150
Difference	1,100	1,600	650	3,350
State Ed	4,050	12,400	1,050	17,500
10 yr Avg	-1,000	16,800	1,500	17,300
Difference	5,050	-4,400	-450	200

1,000 while Federal Government was little changed. The total **Local Education** buildup is about 7.0 % higher than recent trend while the **State Education** buildup is little changed.

Over the year GOVERNMENT employment is very little changed with a gain of 1,200 in **Local Government** being offset by a loss of 1,000 in **State Government**.

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)
October, 2006

## NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA October, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Empl	oyment	Avg. V Earn	-	Avg. V	-	Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted								
Total Nonfarm	3,011.1	3,005.9						
Total Private	2,567.5	2,567.9						
Goods Producing	733.3	736.0						
Service-Providing	2,277.8							
Private Service-Providing	1,834.2	1,831.9						
Natural Resources & Mining	7.0	7.1						
Construction	156.4	156.6	\$863.08	\$830.12	39.7	38.7	21.7	\$21.45
Construction of Buildings	41.6	41.9						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	19.1	19.4						
Specialty Trade Construction	95.7	95.3						
Manufacturing	569.9	572.3	\$768.17	\$768.38	41.5	41.2	18.5	\$18.65
Durable Goods	416.7	417.9	\$797.63	\$799.69	41.5	41.2	19.2	\$19.41
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.2	46.6						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.2	18.4						
Foundries	13.1	13.4						
Fabricated Metal Products	60.0	60.0	\$621.83	\$635.20	41.4	41.9	15.0	\$15.16
Machinery Manufacturing	46.9	47.0	\$839.02	\$830.80	45.5	45.3	18.4	\$18.34
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	11.9	11.9						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	20.5	20.6						
Semiconductor & Other Electronic Comp	5.1	5.1						
Electrical Equipment	11.6	11.8						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	136.7	137.1	\$992.35	\$985.01	42.7	41.3	23.2	\$23.85
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	13.1	13.2						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	39.2	39.5						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	70.9	70.9	\$1,036.03	\$1,025.07	45.4	44.9	22.8	\$22.83
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	7.0	7.0						
Furniture & Related Product Mfg	27.3	27.4						
Office Furniture	9.1	9.2						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.5	30.5						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.8	17.7						
Non-Durable Goods	153.2	154.4	\$689.73	\$684.73	41.5	41.1	16.6	\$16.66
Food Manufacturing	33.3	33.2						
Chemical Manufacturing	32.2	32.1						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	35.7	35.9	\$521.86	\$517.76	38.4	38.9	13.6	\$13.31
Rubber Product Mfg	7.8	7.8						
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	588.2	587.5						
Wholesale Trade	123.2	123.4						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	78.1	78.1						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	39.2	39.0						
Retail Trade	332.5	332.4	\$338.18	\$345.28	31.4	32.0	10.8	\$10.79
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.1	43.5						
Automobile Dealers	27.8	27.9						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	31.3	31.4						
Food & Beverage Stores	51.4	51.6	\$231.20	\$224.77	27.2	26.6	8.5	\$8.45
Grocery Stores	42.2	42.2						
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.7	20.9						
General Merchandise Stores	76.3	73.8						
Department Stores	28.9	27.5						
Other General Merchandise Stores	47.4	46.3						
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.7	3.7						

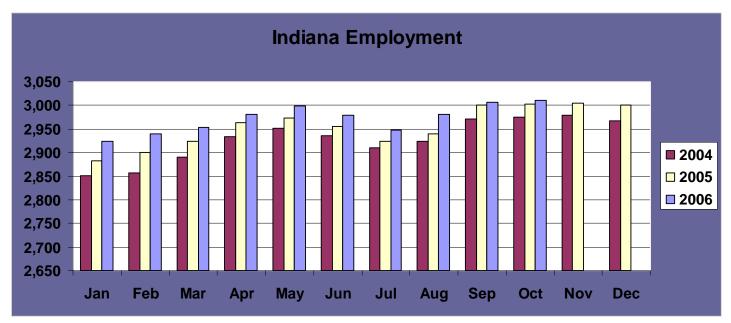
# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide (Not Seasonally Adjusted) October, 2006

## NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA October, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Emplo	yment	Avg. W Earni	-	Avg. Wee	kly Hours	Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted								
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	132.5	131.7						
Utilities	14.9	14.9						
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib Transportation & Warehousing	10.7 117.6	10.7 116.8						
Truck Transportation	52.2	52.3						
General Freight Trucking	40.0	40.0	\$696.14	\$669.39	40.1	39.1	\$17.36	\$17.12
Warehousing & Storage	22.9	22.7	φοσοιιτ	ψ000.00	-1011	00.1	ψου	¥
Information	41.0	40.8						
Newspaper, Periodical, Book & Directory Publ.	13.2	13.0						
Telecommunications	14.9	14.7						
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	8.8	8.7						
Financial Activities	141.7	141.9	\$475.84	\$474.43	35.3	35.3	\$13.48	\$13.44
Finance and Insurance	103.4	103.4						
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	51.7	51.6						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	43.6	43.6						
Insurance Carriers	26.5	26.5						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	38.3	38.5						
Real Estate	24.2	24.2						
Professional & Business Services	280.8 90.7	280.9 90.6						
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services Management of Companies & Enterprises	26.2	26.2						
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	163.9	164.1						
Administrative & Support Services	162.4	162.2						
Employment Services	89.0	88.2						
Educational & Health Services	388.1	383.4						
Educational Services	70.4	65.8						
Colleges, Universitites & Professional Schs	38.1	35.8						
Health Care & Social Assistance	317.7	317.6	\$586.86	\$574.13	33.1	32.4	\$17.73	\$17.72
Offices of Physicians	47.1	47.1						
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	4.9	4.9						
Hospitals	102.9	102.8						
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	66.8	66.9						
Social Assistance	41.7	41.8						
Leisure & Hospitality	282.3	285.9						
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	46.5	47.3						
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	36.3	38.1						
Gambling Industries	15.6	14.7 238.6	\$40E 02	¢101 10	22.0	22.4	¢0.00	¢7.04
Accommodation & Food Services Food Services & Drinking Places	235.8 215.1	236.6 217.6	\$185.03 \$176.83	\$181.10 \$170.63	22.9 22.7	23.1 22.6	\$8.08 \$7.79	\$7.84 \$7.55
Full-Service Restaurants	96.9	97.1	\$170.03	\$170.03	22.1	22.0	φ1.13	φ1.33
Limited-Service Eating Places	99.0	100.6						
Other Services	112.1	111.5						
Repair & Maintenance	27.2	26.8						
Personal & Laundry Service	27.1	26.9						
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Profess Orgs.	57.8	57.8						
Government	443.6	438.0						
Federal Government	36.5	36.6						
Department of Defense	7.6	7.6						
US Postal Service	15.3	15.3						
State Government	118.5	117.8						
State Govt. Educational Services	80.4	79.4						
Local Government	288.6	283.6						
Local Govt. Educational Services	161.0	155.6						
Hospitals	28.1	28.1						

## **Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph**

October, 2006

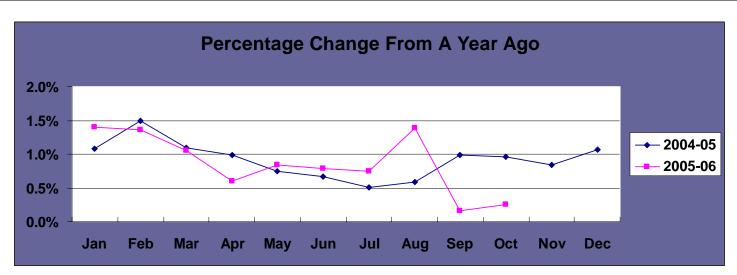


**EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED** 

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	2,851.2	2,857.3	2,891.0	2,934.1	2,951.5	2,935.8	2,910.0	2,923.1	2,971.4	2,974.5	2,979.0	2,967.9
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.4	2,973.9	2,955.4	2,924.7	2,940.4	3,001.0	3,003.4	3,004.3	2,999.9
2006	2,923.3	2,940.4	2,954.2	2,981.2	2,998.9	2,978.8	2,946.6	2,981.8	3,005.9	3,011.1		

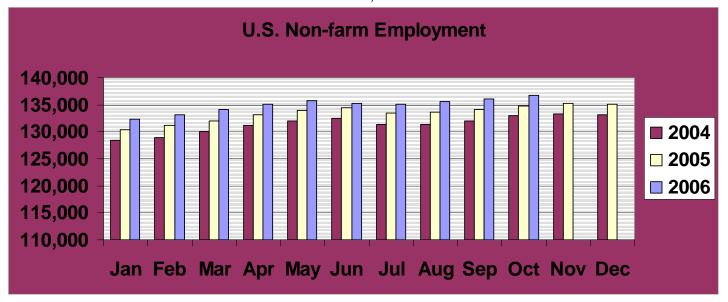
Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
2005-06	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	0.2%	0.3%		



## **United States Non-Farm Employment Graph**

October, 2006

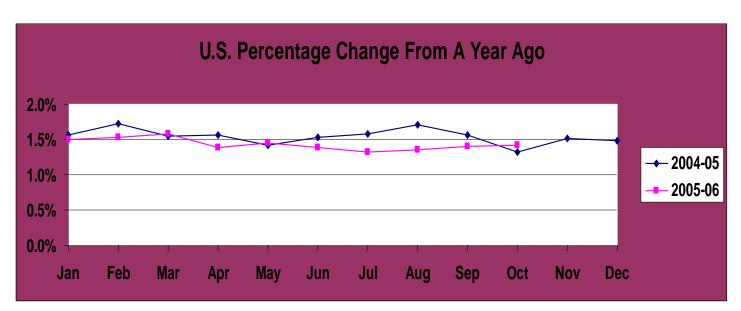


## **EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.**

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	128,365	128,976	130,019	131,139	132,047	132,496	131,334	131,352	132,069	133,049	133,302	133,075
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,181	133,924	134,531	133,413	133,594	134,137	134,817	135,316	135,041
2006	132,328	133,196	134,116	135,030	135,865	136,406	135,174	135,398	136,026	136,738		

Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
2005-06	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%		

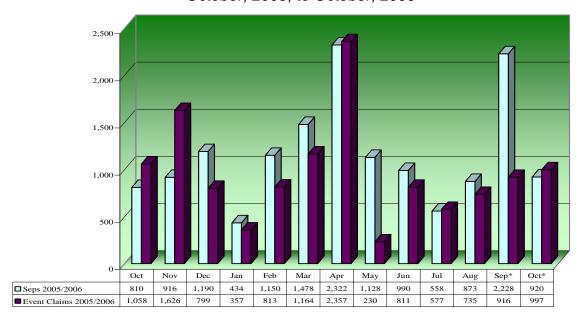


## **Mass Layoff Statistics Graph**

October, 2006

## **Employers with Mass Layoffs \*\***

Initial Claims and Separations October, 2005, to October, 2006 \*



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

Initial claims for the covered period are:

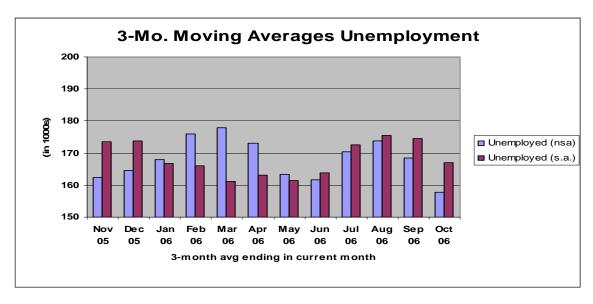
2005-2006	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Initial Claims	29,206	27,084	49,009	46,263	25,440	21,593	25,571	24,158	24,573	43,768	21,395	23,450	27,095

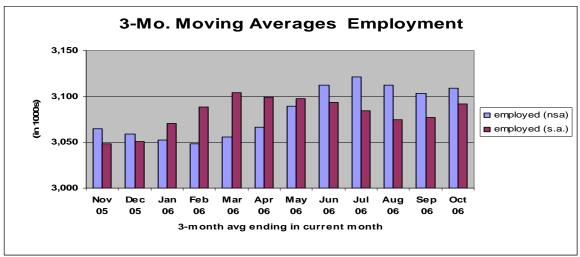
**NOTE**: November, 2005, claims include a significant number of routine large employer 1-2 week holiday plant shut-down claims.

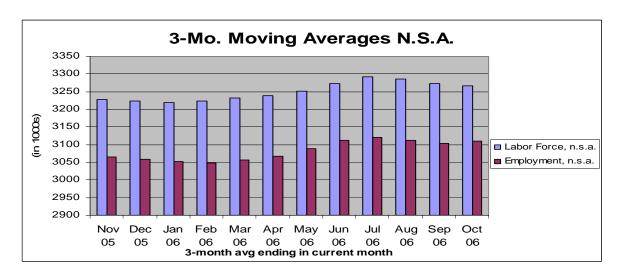
- \* Preliminary numbers for October, 2006
- \*\* Seasonal layoffs not included

## **Local Area Unemployment Statistics Graph**

Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages (Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)







Vigo Co.

#### **Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map Bloomington MSA** Greene Co. South Bend-Mishawaka IN MSA Monroe Co Also Includes Owen Co. Cass Co. MI Columbus MSA STEUBEN LAGRANGE ELKHART ST JOSEPH Bartholomew Co. LAPORTE South Bend Elkhart Michigan City Mishawaka, I PORTER LAKE Elkhart-Goshen MSA Goshen La Porte NOBLE MSA DEKALB Elkhart Co. MSA MSA Gary MARSHALL KOSCIUSKO **Evansville IN-KY MSA** Metropolitan Div Gibson Co. WHITLEY Of Chicago. ALLEN STARKE Posey Co. Fbrt Wayne Vanderburgh Co. PULASKI **FULTON** NEMTON Warrick Co. MSA Henderson Co. KY MIAMI HUNTINGTON WABASH Webster Co. KY ADAMS WELLS CASS WHITE **Fort Wayne MSA** Allen Co. BENTON Wells Co. CARROLL GRANT Whitley Co. выския ЈДУ HOWARD TIPPECANOE Lafavettel WARREN Kokomo **Gary Metropolitan** Div of Chicago CSA **MSA** CLINTON **MSA** MADISON DELAWARE Jasper Co. RANDOLPH Muncie TIPTON Lake Co. HAMILTON MONTGOMERY BOONE MSA Newton Co. Anderson Porter Co. HENRY MSA FOUNTAIN WAYNE Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA VERMILLION MARION Boone Co. PARKE HENDRICKS MICHAEL Indianapolis-Carmel Brown Co. PUTNAM HANCOCK RUSH Hamilton Co. UNION IN MSA Hancock Co. SHELBY Hendricks Co. JOHNSON FAYETTE MORGAN VIGO Johnson Co. Marion Co. OWEN DECATUR Terre Haute FRANKLIN Morgan Co. Putnam Co. BARTHOLO MEW MONROE MSA DEARBORN Shelby Co. Columbus SULLIVAN Bloomington BROWN RIPLEY MSA Kokomo MSA MSA **JENNINGS** Howard Co. JACKSON GREENE Tipton Co. бню LAWRENCE SWITZERLAND KNOX MARTIN JEFFERSON Lafayette MSA DAVIESS Benton Co. Carroll Co. WASHINGTON SCOTT Tippecanoe Co. ORANGE CLARK Michigan City-LaPorte MSA PIKE DUBOIS LaPorte Co. FLOYD CRAWFORD Evansville IN-KY **Muncie MSA** Delaware Co. PERRY HARRISON SPENCER South Bend-Mishawaka IN/MI MSA St. Joseph Co. Cass Co. MI **Terre Haute MSA** Evansville IN-KY Clay Co. MSA Also Includes Sullivan Co Henderson Co. KY Vermillion Co. Webster Co. KY

# **MSA Highlights**

October, 2006

# Over-the-Month Change (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	+100	No significant changes.
Bloomington	+500	Growth concentrated in Government Sectors.
Columbus	+200	This MSA held employment steady over the month.
Elkhart-Goshen	-200	Employment faltered with seasonal losses in Leisure & Hospitality.
Evansville	-600	Construction and Retail Trade added jobs while most other sectors saw small declines.
Fort Wayne	-400	Areas with growth were unable to offset losses in Manufacturing, Leisure & Hospitality and Other Services.
Gary	-400	Manufacturing losses coupled with Professional & Business accounted for most of the decline.
Indianapolis-Carmel	+500	Offsetting movements were scattered throughout the major components.
Kokomo	+100	Small movements occurred with no significant changes.
Lafayette	+400	Minimal increases in all sectors.
Michigan City-LaPorte	+100	No significant changes.
Muncie	+0	Employment remained unchanged.
South Bend-Mishawaka	+700	Public and private schools were the largest contributors to employment growth.
Terre Haute	+700	Employment gains were driven by state and local government education.

# MSA Hours and Earnings October, 2006

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weel	kly Hours	Avg. Hourl	y Earnings
	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06
Manufacturing	\$614.17	\$620.37	40.3	40.6	\$15.24	\$15.28
Durable Goods	\$653.67	\$653.67	40.5	40.4	\$16.14	\$16.18

Evansville, IN - KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly</u> <u>Earnings</u>		Avg. Weel	kly Hours	Avg. Hourly	y Earnings
	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06
Many factors as	<b>***</b>	*****			***	***
Manufacturing	\$924.35	\$893.11	41.6	40.8	\$22.22	\$21.89
Retail Trade	\$366.90	\$372.84	32.1	33.2	\$11.43	\$11.23

Fort Wayne MSA		Avg. Weekly <u>Earnings</u>		kly Hours	Avg. Hourl	y Earnings
	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06
Manufacturing	\$750.74	\$740.18	42.2	41.7	\$17.79	\$17.75
Retail Trade	\$319.28	\$311.54	29.7	28.9	\$10.75	\$10.78

Gary Metropolitan Div (of	<u>Avg. W</u> <u>Earn</u>		Avg. Weekly Hours Avg. Hourly		y Earnings	
Chicago CSA)	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06
Manufacturing	\$951.18	\$936.42	41.5	41.6	\$22.92	\$22.51
Retail Trade	\$314.57	\$322.51	31.3	31.9	\$10.05	\$10.11

Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	<u>Avg. W</u> <u>Earn</u>		Avg. Weekly Hours Avg. Ho		Avg. Hourl	ourly Earnings	
MSA	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Sep-06	
Manufacturing Durable Goods	\$856.11 \$944.38	\$856.11 \$944.38	41.1 43.4	41.1 43.4	\$20.83 \$21.76	\$20.83 \$21.76	
Nondurable Goods	\$721.17	\$720.79	37.6	37.6	\$19.18	\$19.17	
Retail Trade	\$363.56	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.69	\$11.69	

## ANDERSON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employme	ent
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	44.8	44.7
Total Private	37.9	38.0
Goods Producing	8.8	8.8
Service-Providing	36.0	35.9
Private Service-Providing	29.1	29.2
Natural Resources & Construction	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing	7.0	7.0
Durable Good Manufacturing	4.5	4.5
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3.0	3.0
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	8.4	8.4
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.3	5.3
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	1.7	1.7
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.8	1.8
Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.1
Educational & Health Services	8.1	8.0
Leisure & Hospitatility Services	5.2	5.4
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	6.9	6.7
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.5	1.5
Local Government	5.1	4.9
Local Government Education	2.7	2.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

October, 2006

## **BLOOMINGTON MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employme	ent
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	84.4	92.0
	*	83.9
Total Private	57.7	57.6
Goods Producing	13.5	13.6
Service-Providing	70.9	70.3
Private Service-Providing	44.2	44.0
Natural Resources & Construction	4.4	4.4
Manufacturing	9.1	9.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.7	6.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.6	12.6
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	9.0	9.0
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	1.2	1.2
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.7	6.6
Educational & Health Services	9.9	9.8
Leisure & Hospitality	8.0	8.0
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	26.7	26.3
Federal Government	0.6	0.6
State Government	19.5	19.2
Local Government	6.6	6.5
Local Government Education	3.6	3.5
Local Government Laddation	3.0	3.3

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

October, 2006

## **COLUMBUS MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	44.4	42.0
	44.1	43.9
Total Private	37.9	37.8
Goods Producing	17.0	17.0
Service-Providing	27.1	26.9
Private Service-Providing	20.9	20.8
Natural Resources & Construction	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing	15.4	15.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.2	13.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.0	7.0
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	4.4	4.4
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business Services	3.9	3.9
Educational & Health Services	3.6	3.5
Leisure & Hospitality	3.0	3.0
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	6.2	6.1
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.9	0.8
Local Government	5.1	5.1
Local Government Education	2.0	2.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# **ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	132.4	132.6
Total Private	123.4	123.9
Goods Producing	69.9	70.0
Service Producing	62.5	62.6
Private Service-Providing	53.5	53.9
Natural Resources & Construction	5.1	5.1
Manufacturing	64.8	64.9
Durable Goods	55.5	55.8
Transportation Equipment	32.1	32.1
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	25.9	25.8
Furniture & Related Products	4.4	4.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	19.0	19.1
Wholesale Trade	6.8	6.9
Retail Trade	9.7	9.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.5	2.5
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.0	3.0
Professional & Business Services	8.9	9.0
Educational & Health Services	10.6	10.5
Leisure & Hospitality	7.3	7.6
Food Services & Drinking Places	6.3	6.4
Other Services	3.9	3.9
Government	9.0	8.7
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	8.4	8.1
Local Government Education	5.7	5.4

# **EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employme	ent
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	180.9	181.5
Total Private	162.3	162.7
Goods Producing	47.7	47.7
Service-Providing	133.2	133.8
Private Service-Providing	114.6	115.0
Natural Resources & Mining	13.5	13.3
Manufacturing	34.2	34.4
Durable Goods	19.4	19.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	37.3	37.2
Wholesale Trade	7.6	7.6
Retail Trade	20.2	20.0
General Merchandise Stores	4.2	4.1
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.5	9.6
Transportation & Warehousing	7.2	7.3
Information	2.9	2.9
Financial Activities	6.1	6.1
Professional & Business Services	18.0	18.1
Educational & Health Services	26.3	26.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	23.2	23.2
Hospitals	9.4	9.4
Leisure & Hospitality	16.7	17.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	13.3	13.4
Other Services	7.3	7.4
Government	18.6	18.8
Federal Government	1.3	1.4
State Government	4.0	4.0
Local Government	13.3	13.4
Local Government Education	7.6	7.7

# FORT WAYNE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	218.9	219.3
Total Private	196.0	196.4
Goods Producing	49.4	49.8
Service-Providing	169.5	169.5
Private Service-Providing	146.6	146.6
Natural Resources & Construction	12.4	12.8
Manufacturing	37.0	37.0
Durable Goods	28.2	28.4
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg	4.2	4.2
Transportation Equipment	6.4	6.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	47.3	47.0
Wholesale Trade	13.2	13.2
Retail Trade	23.2	23.0
Transportation , Warehousing & Utilities	10.9	10.8
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	11.8	11.9
Professional & Business Services	21.4	21.5
Educational & Health Services	34.0	34.0
Leisure & Hospitality	20.3	20.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	16.8	16.9
Other Services	8.2	8.2
Government	22.9	22.9
Federal Government	2.2	2.3
State Government	4.6	4.6
Local Government	16.1	16.0
Local Government Education	9.8	9.6

October, 2006

# GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employme	nt
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	281.7	282.1
Total Private	240.2	241.0
Goods Producing	57.7	58.2
Service-Providing	224.0	223.9
Private Service-Providing	182.5	182.8
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	19.9	20.0
Manufacturing	37.3	37.7
Durable Goods	29.4	29.5
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.1	18.3
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.6	16.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	61.0	60.9
Wholesale Trade	10.5	10.5
Retail Trade	35.7	35.6
General Merchandise Stores	7.2	7.0
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.8	14.8
Information	2.4	2.3
Financial Activities	9.9	9.9
Professional & Business Services	23.6	24.0
Administrative & Support Services	12.5	12.8
Employment Services	5.4	5.4
Educational & Health Services	41.8	41.6
Educational Services	7.0	6.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	34.9	34.9
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.2	11.2
Leisure & Hospitality	31.0	31.3
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	8.7	8.7
Food Services & Drinking Places	20.9	21.1
Other Services	12.8	12.8
Government	41.5	41.1
Federal Government	2.1	2.1
State Government	4.4	4.4
Local Government	35.0	34.6
Local Government Education	18.8	18.4

# INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
		•
Total Nonfarm	901.0	900.5
Total Private	784.0	783.6
Goods Producing	152.7	153.3
Service-Providing	748.3	747.2
Private Service-Providing	631.3	630.3
Natural Resources & Construction	54.4	54.8
Construction	52.3	52.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	34.8	35.0
Manufacturing	98.3	98.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	60.6	60.8
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.7	17.7
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	10.9	10.8
Non-Durable Goods	37.7	37.7
Chemical Manufacturing	16.5	16.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	195.9	194.7
Wholesale Trade	46.1	46.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.4	30.4
Retail Trade	98.4	97.4
Health & Personal Care Stores	6.1	6.1
General Merchandise Stores	22.0	21.3
Department Stores	8.4	8.0
Other General Merchandise Stores	13.6	13.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	51.4	51.1
Transportation & Warehousing	46.7	46.7
Information	15.9	15.9
Telecommunications	6.4	6.4
Wired Telecommunications	4.3	4.3
Financial Activities	64.7	64.7
Finance & Insurance	46.7	46.7
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.6	24.5
Insurance Carriers	17.4	17.4
Professional & Business Services	121.4	121.3
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	41.7	41.5
Management of Companies & Enterprises	11.3	11.3
Administrative & Support Services	68.4	68.5
Employment Services	37.0	36.7
Educational & Health Services	110.0	109.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	89.8	89.7
Ambulatory Health Care Services	32.9	32.8
Hospitals	31.0	31.0
Leisure & Hospitality Services	88.2	89.1
Accomodation & Food Services	74.5	74.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	67.5	67.5
Full-Service Restaurants	30.5	30.4
Limited-Service Eating Places	31.0	31.3
Other Services	35.2	35.3
Government	117.0	116.9
Federal Government	13.9	13.8
State Government	29.0	29.5
Local Government	74.1	73.6
Local Government Education	40.6	39.6

# KOKOMO MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Naufaum	47.0	47.7
Total Nonfarm	47.8	47.7
Total Private	40.1	39.9
Goods Producing	17.1	17.0
Service-Providing	30.7	30.7
Private Service-Providing	23.0	22.9
Natural Resources & Construction	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	15.7	15.6
Durable Goods	14.8	14.8
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	12.6	12.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.8	7.7
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.1
Retail Trade	5.9	5.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.2
Educational & Health Services	3.6	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.2	4.2
Other Services	2.4	2.4
Government	7.7	7.8
Local Government	6.5	6.6
Local Government Educational Services	2.8	2.8

# LAFAYETTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	95.1	94.7
Total Private	66.7	66.4
Goods Producing	21.1	21.0
Service-Providing	74.0	73.7
Private Service-Providing	74.0 45.6	45.4
Natural Resources & Construction	45.0 3.8	43.4 3.8
Manufacturing	17.3	17.2
Durable Goods	17.3	17.2
Non-Durable Goods	4.2	4.2
	4.2 14.3	4.2 14.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities Wholesale Trade		
	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	10.2	10.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.1	2.1
Information	1.0	1.0
Financial Activities	3.6	3.6
Professional & Business Services	5.4	5.4
Educational & Health Services	9.5	9.5
Leisure & Hospitality	8.8	8.8
Accomodation & Food	8.1	8.1
Other Services	3.0	2.9
Government	28.4	28.3
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	20.8	20.8
Local Government	6.9	6.8
Local Government Education	4.4	4.3

# MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	48.7	48.6
Total Private	40.6	40.7
Goods Producing	12.1	12.1
Service-Providing	36.6	36.5
Private Service-Providing	28.5	28.6
Natural Resources & Construction	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing	9.6	9.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.2	9.2
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	6.0	6.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business Services	2.9	3.0
Educational & Health Services	6.9	6.8
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.7	5.8
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	8.1	7.9
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.9	2.9
Local Government	5.0	4.8
Local Government Education	2.9	2.8

# MUNCIE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	53.0	53.0
Total Private	40.2	40.3
Goods Producing	8.4	8.4
Service-Providing	44.6	44.6
Private Service-Providing	31.8	31.9
Natural Resources & Construction	2.3	2.3
Manufacturing	6.1	6.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	5.6	5.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	8.9	9.0
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	6.4	6.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.2	1.2
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	4.1	4.1
Educational & Health Services	9.0	9.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	8.9	8.9
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.5	5.5
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	12.8	12.7
State Government	8.2	8.2
Local Government Education	4.2	4.1
Local Government	2.6	2.5

October, 2006

# SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Naufaum	440.0	447.6
Total Nonfarm	148.3	147.6
Total Private	131.5	131.3
Goods Producing	27.8	27.9
Service-Providing	120.5	119.7
Private Service-Providing	103.7	103.4
Natural Resources & Construction	6.4	6.4
Manufacturing	21.4	21.5
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.7	5.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.7	28.5
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8
Retail Trade	16.4	16.2
General Merchandise Stores	3.9	3.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.5	4.5
Information	2.1	2.1
Financial Activities	7.1	7.2
Professional & Business Services	14.6	14.5
Educational & Health Services	32.4	31.9
Hospitals	6.2	6.2
Leisure & Hospitality Services	13.1	13.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	10.8	10.8
Other Services	5.7	5.7
Government	16.8	16.3
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.5	2.5
Local Government	13.1	12.6

# TERRE HAUTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Oct-06	Sep-06
Total Nonfarm	75.8	75.1
Total Private	62.3	62.1
Goods Producing	16.1	16.1
Service-Providing	59.7	59.0
Private Service-Providing	46.2	46.0
Natural Resources & Construction	3.5	3.5
Manufacturing	12.6	12.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.7	14.6
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	10.0	9.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	3.0	3.0
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business Services	5.2	5.2
Educational & Health Services	12.6	12.5
Leisure & Hospitality Services	7.3	7.3
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	13.5	13.0
Federal Government	1.5	1.5
State Government	4.8	4.4
Local Government	7.2	7.1
Local Government Education	4.0	3.8

## **About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas**

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MSA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

### **Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas**

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

### Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

#### **Changes in Definitions over Time**

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

## Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

#### **DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS**

#### INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites. http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov

### INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

http://www.in.gov/dwd

#### STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information, http://state.in.us

#### STATS INDIANA

### **INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER**

### KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

http://stats.indiana.edu

## **BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

http://stats.bls.gov

### **BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

#### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

http://www.bea.doc.gov

#### **CENSUS BUREAU**

### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

http://www.census.gov

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

## **Technical Notes, Appendix B**

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "SERVICE PRODUCING". The SERVICE PRODUCING line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "GOODS PRODUCING". The GOODS PRODUCING line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.